Ƙabli da Ba'adi

Nau'o'i da Siffofin Sujjadar Rafkanuwa Daga Cikin Littafin Ahlari

Na Abū Yazīd ʿabdur Raḥmān Bin Muḥammad Al-ṣaghīr Bin Muḥammad Bin ʿāmir Al-akhdary (918AH – 983AH)



Rubutawa:

Aliyu Muhammad Ahmad

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KABLI DA BA'ADI

NAU'O'I DA SIFFOFIN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA DAGA CIKIN LITTAFIN AHLARI

BUGU NA FARKO

1444AH/2022

RUBUTAWA:

ALIYU MUHAMMAD AHMAD

1st Muharram, 1444AH

30th July, 2022

TA'ALIKI (I)

"Malam Aliyu, ka yi ƙoƙarin sosai, ka fito da ma'anonin gyaran sallah na ƙabli da ba'adi, ta inda kusan kowanne ɓangare, daban-daban, rukuni-rukuni, an fidda bayaninsu a sauƙaƙe.

Allah Ya saka da alkhairi, ya kuma sa a mizani. Amin, summa amin."

Mallam Mu'az Idris Mu'az
Shugaban Kungiyar JIBWIS ta Karamar Hukumar Hadejia, Jihar Jigawa.
Litinin 10th Muharram, 1444AH (8th August, 2022CE)

TA'ALIKI (II)

"Mas'alar rafkanuwa a sallah, da matakan gyara ta, abu mai muhimmanci ga kowanne Musulmi ya sani, domin wajibi ne a kan kowanne Musulmi ya san ya zai bauta Ubangiji da ilimi. Alhamdulillah! Wannan rubutun an yi ƙoƙarin fitar da mas'alolin a sauƙaƙe, dalla-dalla.

Allah Ya sa aikin ya amfanar da al'ummar Musulmai, Ya sanya shi ya zama sadaƙatul-jariyya, amin"

Muhammad Ahmad Babangida
School of Legal, Shari'ah and Qur'anic Studies, JSCILS, Ringim & State Secretary, Jama'atu Nasril Islam (JNI), Jigawa State Branch.
Laraba 3rd Safar, 1444AH (31st August, 2022CE)

ABUBAWAN DA SUKE CIKI

GABATARWA

Da sunan Allah Mai rahama, Mai jinƙai. Tsira da amincin Allah su ƙara tabbata ga Fiyayyen halitta, Annabi Muhammad ﷺ tare da IyalanSa, SahabbanSa, da waɗanda suka biyo bayansu da kyautatawa har izuwa ranar sakamako.

Wannan littafin **KABLI DA BA'ADI, NAU'O'I DA SIFFOFIN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA DAGA CIKIN LITTAFIN AHLARI** (na Imam Waliyyud-Din Abizaidin Abdirrahmani bin Saghir bin Muhammad Amir Al-Akhdary)**,** a rubutu shi don cirowa da yin bayani kan muhimman mas'alolin da suka shafi sujjadar rafkanuwa a cikin sallah.

Sujjadar ƙabli da ba'adi suna daga cikin mas'alolin sallah masu rikitarwa da suke buƙatar a nemi sanin su a ilmance, kamar yadda a farkon littafin Ahlari, Malam ya kawo wata ƙa'ida ta, **"wajibi ne a kan balighi ya inganta imaninsa, sannan ya san (ilimin) abin da zai gyara masa farillan ainahi, kamar sallah, tsarki da azumi…ba ya hallata (ga musulmi) ya aikata wani aiki, face ya san hukucin Allah a kai".**

Godiya da addu'ar fatan alheri ga duk waɗanda suka taimaka wannan aikin ya kammala, musamman malamaina, maihaifana da abokan karatu, Allah Ya saka wa kowa da alheri.

Ina fatan wannan aiki zai amfanar da Musulmai, Allah Ya karɓa mana aikin, Ya ba mu ladan inda muka yi daidai, Ya yafe mana kurakuran da muka yi, amin.

Aliyu Muhammad Ahmad
1st Muharram, 1444AH
30th July, 2022CE
Telephone: +234 (0) 8039093678 / +234 (0) 7032219639
Email: aliyumahmad@hotmail.com

LITTAFIN AHLARI

Littafin Ahlari, ko Matani Alkhdari (كتاب متن الأخضري في العبادات على مذهب الإمام مالك), Imam Waliyyud-Din Abizaidin Abdirrahmani bin Saghir bin Muhammad Amir Al-Akhdary (918AH – 983AH) ne ya rubuta shi.

Littafi ne sananne a fiƙhun Malikiyya[1] da yake bayani kan ibada. Littafi ne da ake fara karatun fiƙhu da shi don sanin hukunce-hukuncen ibada a matakin farko. Bayan kammala karatun *Ahlari*, a mafi yawan wurare, bisa al'ada, ɗalibi zai ɗora da littafin *Al-Ishmawi, Al-Iziyya, Risala ta ibn Abi Zaid…* har zuwa *Mukhtasar* na Khalil, *Mudawwamanah* ta Sahnu, Shuruh na *Muwatta* da sauran manyan littattafan fiƙhun Malikiyya.

An ce, Imamul Al-Akhdari ya rasu 983AH kafin ya kammala rubuta littafin, saboda a niyyarsa, ya so ya rubuta littafi a kan ibada da mu'amala baki ɗaya, sai Allah Ya karɓi rayuwarsa a daidai lokacin da ya zo "إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكْثُرَ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ فَيَتْرُكَ يَقِينَهُ وَيَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ" na cikin Fasalin Rafkanuwa na littafin.

Dalilin da ya sa ake ba wa ɗalibin ilimi shawarar farawa da Ahlari, shi ne, **BAI YI WA YARA GIRMA BA, BAI KUMA YI WA MANYA KANKANTA BA**. Littafin na Ahlari yana da bayanin yadda mutum ya kamata ya kasance a matsayinsa na Musulmi, ta fuskar imani, ibada, halayya da mu'amala. Littafin ya yi bayanin tsarki da sallah (ibada da ake yi yau-da-kullum), ga mas'alar rafknuwa (sahwu) da aka yi bayaninta dalla-dalla cikin littafin fiye

[1] Malikiyya na ɗaya daga cikin manya mazhabobin fiƙhu na sunnah guda huɗu: Hanafiyya, **Malikiyya**, Shafi'iyya da Hanbaliyya.

da wasu litattafan da suke gabansa (Al-Ishmawy da Al-Iziyyah). A ko'ina kake, idan ka samu malamin da zai iya karantar da kai sosai, tare da bayani filla-filla, za ka fahimci ibadar tsarki da sallah sosai insha Allah.

Saboda ci gaban zamani, akwai malaman da suka karantar da shi aka ɗora a yanar gizo (internet), ta yadda za ka iya sauƙe karatuttukan a wayarka, kana bi, ko kana saurara:

- Dr. Jabir Maihula bit.ly/AkhadriDrJabir
- Dr. Jamilu Zarewa bit.ly/AkhadarDrJamilu
- Dr. Zubairu Madaki bit.ly/AkhadariDrZubairu
- Sheikh Abubakar bit.ly/AkhadariSAbubakar
- Sheikh Khamis Almisry bit.ly/AkhadariKhamisMisry

Akwai kuma fassarar littafin *Ahlari* da Hausa a wuraren da ake siyar da littafai masu yawa da malamai suka yi.

- Akwai PDF (Arabic/Larabci) bit.ly/3aKrjɓ5
- Akwai PDF (English) na Ibrahim Saidy bit.ly/3Pp7ɗpɗ
  da na Muhammad Rami Nsour Al-Idrisi bit.ly/3PGhBu1

Sannan, akwai Fassarar Ahlari na Hausa na "**Android**" a Google Playstore:

- Maftal Amfay bit.ly/3zkKuqo
- Abubakar S. Salihu bit.ly/3Bl9CyT

"***Duk wanda Allah Ya nufe shi da alheri, sai ya sanar da shi addini***" [Sahih Muslim, 1037].

SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA

Sujjadar rafkanuwa sujjadu ne guda biyu da ake yi a madadin mantuwa da aka yi a cikin sallah saboda dalilin yin ƙari ko ragi.

Matsayin sujjadar mantuwa ko rafkanuwa (sahwu) a cikin sallah sunnah ce, saboda hadisin Ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه Manzon Allah ﷺ Ya ce: "إذا نسي أحدكم فليسجد سجدتين" Ma'ana ***"idan ɗayanku ya yi rafkanuwa a sallah, ya yi sujjadu guda biyu"*** (Muslim, 402).

A cikin hadisin Dhul-Yadaini, Annabi ﷺ Ya yi sallah tare da sahabbai رضوان الله عليهم da yammaci (Azahar ko La'asar), Ya sallace ta da raka'a biyu, ya yi sallama. Sai wani mutumin ya tambayi Manzon Allah ﷺ a game da rage sallah. Sai Shugaba ﷺ Ya tambayi sahabbai kan abin da Dhul-Yadhain ke magana a kai, suka amsa da cewa, **E! AI AN RAGE SALLAH**. Sai Manzon Allah ﷺ Ya yi ***kabbara*** ya cika raka'o'in da Ya bari, ya yi sujjada guda biyu bayan sallama (**ba'adi**), Ya sallame ﷺ.[2]

A (wata) ruwayar ta Abdullahi bin Buhainatu رضي الله عنه, Annabi ﷺ Ya sallaci *sallar Azhar* tare da sahabbai رضوان الله عليهم, sai ya wuce bai yi ***tahiya ta farko*** ba. Bayan ya yi ***tahiyar ƙarshe***, sai ya sake ***kabbara***, ya yi ***sujjada*** (**ƙabli**), ya sallame ﷺ.[3]

Ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه ya ce: Manzon Allah ﷺ Ya yi *sallar Azhar* raka'a 5, sai sahabbai suka tambaye shi **"shin ko an ƙara sallah ne?"** Sai ya yi ***sujjadu biyu (2)*** bayan sallah (**ba'adi**)[4].

[2] Bukhari, hadisi na 482.

[3] Sahih Muslim, hadisi na 573.

[4] Sahih Muslim, hadisi na 572.

NAU'O'IN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA

Sujjadar rafkanuwa iri biyu (2) ce, akwai

1. **Kabli:** ita ce wacce ake yi kafin a yi sallama (bayan an karanta tahiya da salatin Annabi ﷺ), akwai kuma;
2. **Ba'adi:** ita ce wacce ake yin ta bayan an yi sallamar sallah.

DALILAN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA

Ana yin sujjadu guda biyu (2) ***ƙabli*** ko ***ba'adi*** ne idan aka samu:

1. Kari, ko
2. Ragi, ko kuma
3. Kari da Ragi a lokaci guda, ko
4. Shakka a cikin sallah.

SIFFOFIN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA

1. Wanda ya yi **ragin wani aiki** a cikin sallah **zai yi ƙabli** (sujjadu guda biyu kafin sallama).

2. Wanda ya yi **ƙari** a cikin sallah, **zai yi ba'adi** (sujjadu guda biyu bayan sallama).

3. Wanda ya yi **shakka** a cikin sallah, zai yi gini a kan abin da zuciyarsa ta kwanta a kai na ƙari ko ragi (yaƙini).

Akwai bayaninsu a gaba insha Allah.

ABIN LURA:

Kafin mai sallah ya fahimci yadda zai gyara sallarsa da "**sujudus sahwi**" yana da kyau ya san **sharuɗa, rukunai, farillai, sunnoni** da **mustahaban sallah**, saboda:

1. Akwai ayyukan da **rage su** ko **ƙara su** yana sa a yi **"sujudus sahwi".**
2. Cikin aiyukan da rage su ko ƙara ke sa a yi "***sujudus sahwi"***, wasu ana yi musu ***ƙabli***, wasu aiyukan kuma ana yi musu ***ba'adi.***
3. Akwai aiyukan da **barin su** ba ya sa a yi sujjada.
4. Akwai kuma ayyukan da **sai sun kai wani adadi** za a musu sujjada.
5. Akwai ayyukan da **barin su (kaɗai)** ɓata sallah suke baki ɗaya.
6. Akwai ayyukan da **barin su yana ɓata raka'a kaɗai**, sai a zare ta, a jefar, a sake ta, sannan a yi sujjada.

MISALAI:

RAFKANUWAR DA AKE YI WA KABLI

1. **Ɓoye karatun sallah a idan ake bayyanawa**.
Wanda ya tuna ya ɓoye karatun sallah kafin ya yi ruku'u, zai dawo ya sake karatun a bayyane.

Idan iya **karatun surah** ne ya ɓoye, **idan ya dawo ya sake karatun a bayyane**; babu sujjada a kansa. Idan kuma har ya ƙulla raka'a (ya yi ruku'u) zai yi **sujjada ƙabli**.

Idan kuma **karatun Fatiha** ne ya ɓoye a wurin bayyanawa, zai dawo ya sake a bayyane, sai kuma ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

2. Wanda ya tsallake aya ɗaya a cikin karatun Fatiha zai yi **ƙabli**. Idan kuma ya wuce aya ɗaya, **sallah ta ɓaci.**

Idan kuma a karatun *surah* ne, mai sallah ya cije, zai tsallake aya da ya cije, ya je ta gabanta. Idan babu mai tuna masa, zai wuce ya yi ruku'u, **babu komai a kansa.**

3. Rage sunnoni biyu zuwa sama.

4. Ba za a yi sujjada **ƙabli** saboda rage '**ruku'u**', ko '**karatun Fatiha'**, ko '**sujjada'** saboda su **rukunai ne.**

Wanda ya manta **karatun Fatiha, ruku'u**, ko **sujjada** a cikin sallah, zai dawo ya rama su, sannan ya yi sujjada ba'adi, idan kuma ya ƙulla raka'a, raka'ar ta ɓaci.[5]

5. Wanda ya manta tahiyar farko, zai yi **ƙabli**.

[5] Bayaninsu yana shafi na 5 da 8 na cikin wannan littafin.

RAFKANUWAR DA AKE YI WA BA'ADI

1. **Kara raka'a.**

   Misali, wanda ya tashi ƙarin raka'a ta uku (3) a sallar Asubah, ko raka'a ta huɗu (4) a sallar Magriba, ko raka'a ta biyar (5) a sallolin Azahar, La'asar ko Isha'i, idan ya tuna bayan ya tashi, zai dawo ya zauna, sai ya yi sujjadu biyu bayan sallama (**ba'adi).**

2. **Wanda ya bayyana karatun sallah a wajen ɓoyewa**, zai yi **sujjada ba'adi.**

3. **Wanda ya yi shakkar ya rage raka'a,** zai zo da ita, sannan ya yi **ba'adi.**

4. **Wanda ya karanta wani harafi da ba na cikin Alƙur'ani ba**, ko canja harufan Alƙur'ani, zai yi sujjada **ba'adi.**

5. **Rage rukuni.**
   Misali, wanda ya manta **karatun Fatiha**, ko **ruku'u**, ko **sujjada**, zai jefar da raka'ar da ya yi mantuwa a cikinta, ya gina wata, sannan ya yi **sujjada ba'adi.**

6. **Wanda ya manta sujjada ta biyu (2) a raka'ar farko**, bayan ya tashi daga ruku'un raka'a ta biyu, sai ya tuna bai yi sujjada ta biyu ba a raka'a ta farko, to, zai koma ya zauna, sai ya yi sujjadar, sannan ya cika sallarsa, sai ya yi sujjada **ba'adi (ita kuma waccar raka'a ta biyun an jefar da ita).**

7. **Wanda ya maimaita karatun Fatiha da rafkanuwa** zai yi **sujjada ba'adi.** Idan kuma da ganganci ne, **sallah ta ɓaci**.

RAFKANUWAR DA BA A YI WA SUJUDUS SAHWI

1. Tauye sunnah guda ɗaya (sai an tauye fiye da ɗaya ne ake yin **ƙabli**), amma banda sunnar bayyanawa ko asirta karatu (*duba bayani na 3 na ƙasa*).

2. Wanda ya manta mustahabbi[6]**,** babu sujjada a kansa.

3. Tuna rashin bayyanawa ko asirtawa na karatun surah (ban da **karatun Fatiha**). Kafin ƙulla ruku'u, idan mai sallah ya dawo, ya sake **karatun surah** a bayyane ko a ɓoye, babu sujjada a kansa.

Idan kuma ya wuce zuwa ruku'u, sai ya yi **'ƙabli'** saboda ɓoyewa (a inda ake bayyana karatu), ko **'ba'adi'** (saboda bayyana karatu a inda ake asirtawa).

4. Wanda ya yunƙura zai tashi a zaman sujjadar farko, sai ya dawo ya zauna kafin hannayensa su rabu da ƙasa, babu sujjada a kansa.

- Amma idan hannayensa sun bar ƙasa, zai miƙe ya ci gaba da sallah, sai ya yi **sujjadar ƙabli.**
- Idan kuma ya dawo, bayan ya rabu da kasa, a rafkane ko a sane, zai yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

5. Furta zance kaɗan, idan ba da ganganci ba ne.

[6] Misalan Mustahabban sallah su ne:

1. Ɗaga hannaye yayin kabbarar harama,
2. Faɗin رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ bayan ɗagowa daga ruku'u,
3. Tasbihi cikin ruku'u,
4. Damanta sallama,
5. Motsa ɗan yatsa (sabbaba) a tahiya… da sauransu.

6. Nuni da hannu, ko kai, matuƙar jiki bai juyawa alƙibla baya ba.

7. Wanda ya yi waiwaye a sallah bisa mantuwa, babu komai a kansa. Idan da ganganci ne ya yi **makruhi**, idan kuma waiwayen ya sa gangar jikinsa juyawa, **sallarsa ta ɓaci**, **sai ya sake ta.**

8. Gatsa, ko amai, ko ajiyar numfashi ko nishi (saboda da ciwo) na marar lafiya (amma ban da na ganganci ba).

9. Yin kuka domin tsoron Allah a cikin sallah.

10. Yin shiru (ɗan kaɗan) saboda sauraron magana.

11. **Atishawa cikin sallah.**

Kuma ba sai mutum ya yi '**hamdala'** bai dan yana cikin sallah, haka nan ba zai mayar da '**Yahdikumullah'** ga wanda ya ce masa: **Yarhamukallah**. Idan kuma ya faɗi "**Alhamdulillah**" ɗin, babu komai a kansa.

12. **Wanda ya yi gyangyaɗi (kaɗan) a cikin sallah** babu komai a kansa. Amma idan ya yi nauyi, zai sake alwala, ya kuma sake sallah.

13. Karin karatun surori a raka'a ta 3 ta Magriba, ko raka'a ta 3 da 4 a Azahar, La'asar da Isha'i, **ba komai a kansa.**

14. Yiwa Annabi ﷺ Salati idan ka ji an ambaci sunansa, alhalin kana cikin sallah.

RAFKANUWAR DA KEƁATA RAKA'A

1. Manta rukuni. Misali:

- **KARATUN FATIHA**:
  Wanda ya manta karatun Fatiha a raka'a ta farko, har ya ƙulla raka'a ta biyu, zai jefar da waccan raka'a ta farko, ya maye ta da ta biyu, ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

- **RUKU'U**:
  Wanda ya manta **ruku'u** a raka'a ta farko, har ya ƙulla raka'a ta biyu, zai jefar da waccan raka'a ta farkon, ya maye ta da ta biyu, ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

  Idan kuma ya tafi sujjada, sai ya manta bai yi ruku'u ba, sai ya koma ya sake ruku'u ya ci gaba da sallah (amma an so ya maimaita karatun sallah kaɗan), sai kuma ya yi **sujjada ba'adi.**

- **SUJJADA**:
  Wanda ya manta yin sujjada ta biyu, har ya tashi, bayan ya ƙulla wata raka'ar (ruku'a), zai dawo ya cika ta, sai ya cika sauran sallar, ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

RAFKANUWAR DA KE ƁATA SALLAH BAKI ƊAYA

1. **Manta kabbarar harama.**

   Wanda ya ƙulla raka'a ko har ya sallame, sai ya tuna bai yi "**kabbarar harama**" ba, zai sake niyya, ya yi kabbara, ya sake sallah (domin babu sallah, idan babu **kabbarar harama**).

2. **Yin amai da gangan.**

3. **Nishi da ƙarfi don isar da saƙo** (ko da mai sallar marar lafiya ne).

4. **Juyawa alƙibla baya a cikin sallah,** da gangaci, ko da lalura.

5. **Bayyana tsiraici** (a cikin sallah).

6. **Yin Magana ko dariya da gangan** (a cikin sallah).

RAFKANUWA CIKIN SALLAH TARE DA LIMAN

1. Idan liman ya yi rafkanuwa a cikin sallah, ya halatta *mamu* (masu bin sa sallah) su yi masa tasbihi, su ce: **SUBHANALLAH**, domin ankarar da shi.
2. Liman yana ɗauke rafkanuwar *mamu*, banda a wuraren da:
   a) Idan *mamu* ya tauye farilla ne, ko
   b) Rafkanuwar ta samu *mamu* a lokacin yana *masbuki* (mai cika sallah) rafkanuwar ta same shi.

   Misali, wanda aka matse a sahu, ya kasa ruku'u, har liman ya ɗago daga ruku'un, ya tafi sujjada; tom, idan *mamu* zai iya riskar liman a sujjada ta biyu (2), to sai ya yi ruku'un, ya yi ƙoƙarin ya riske shi a sujjada ta biyu. Idan kuma *mamu* ba zai iya samun liman a sujjada ta biyu ba, sai ya jefar da raka'ar, ya rama ta bayan liman ya sallame, kuma **babu sujjada a kansa.**

   Idan kuma a sujjada ne aka matse *mamu*, sai ya yi ƙoƙarin yin sujjadar da bai yi da liman ba kafin liman ya ƙulla wata raka'ar (ma'ana a yi ruku'u). Idan har liman ya kai ga yin ruku'u na wata raka'ar, nan ma *mamu* zai jefar da raka'ar, ya rama raka'ar bayan liman ya sallame sallah, **shi ma babu sujjada a kansa**.

3. **Rafkanuwar liman na hawa kan *mamu*,** matuƙar *mamu* ya sami raka'a (ko da ɗaya ce) tare da liman, koda limanin ya yi rafkanuwa a raka'ar da *mamu* bai riska ba.
   Misali, liman ya yi rafkanuwa a raka'a ta ɗaya (1), *mamu* kuma ya sami raka'a ta biyu (***bayanin sujudus sahwinsa na bayani na 4 na ƙasa***).

4. Idan *mamu* ya samu raka'a ɗaya cikakkakiya ko fiye da ɗaya tare da liman (a sallar jam'i), zai yi sujjadar **ƙabli** tare da liman.

   Idan kuma **sujjada ba'adi** ce, *mamu* zai yi ta ne bayan ya cika sallarsa. Idan kuma ya yi **sujjada ba'adi** (**da ganganci**) tare da liman, sallarsa ta ɓaci. Idan kuma da mantuwa ne *masbuƙi* ya yi **sujjada ba'adi** tare da liman, zai yi **sujjada ba'adi**, bayan ya cika sallah.

5. Idan *mamu* ya sami ƙasa da raka'a ɗaya a tare da liman[7], ba zai yi sujjadar **ƙabli** ko **ba'adi** ba. Idan ko ya yi, to **sallarsa ta ɓaci**.

6. Idan kana bin liman sallah, sai ka ga (liman) ya miƙe daga raka'o'i biyu, maimakon ya yi '**zaman tahiya**', za ka yi masa '**tasbihi**', idan ya rabu da ƙasa, sai ka tashi ka bi shi.

7. Idan liman ya zauna a raka'a ta ɗaya (1), misali a sallar Asubah, ko a raka'a ta 3, misali a sallar Azahar, La'asar ko Isha'i, ***mamu*** ba zai zauna tare da shi ba (zai miƙe ne), ya yi masa '***tasbihi***', sai limamin ya tashi a ci gaba da sallah.

8. Idan liman ya yi sujjada ɗaya, bai yi ta biyu ba sai ya miƙe zuwa wata raka'ar, a nan ***mamu*** ba zai tashi tare da limamin ba, zai yi masa '***tasbihi***' ne. Idan limamin bai dawo ba, sai mamu ya tashi, ya bi shi, saboda tsoron kar limamin ya ƙulla raka'a.

[7] Abin nufi, wanda bai riski ruku'u ba, a raka'ar ƙarshe a sallar jam'i.

9. Idan liman ya yi sujjada ta uku (3), ***mamu*** zai yi masa **tasbihi**, **amma ba zai bi shi ba** (ma'ana, kar *mamu* ya yi sujjada ta 3 tare da shi).

10. Idan liman ya tashi ƙarin raka'a ta 5 (misali, a Azahar, La'asar ko Isha'i, ko ya tashi ƙara raka'a ta 4 a Magriba, ko ta 3 a Asubah), **mamu ba zai bi shi ba**, idan yana da yaƙinin ƙari liman zai yi. Idan kuma mamu ya bi shi (bayan yana da yaƙinin wannan raka'ar ƙari ce), **sallarsa (mamu) ta ɓaci**.

11. Idan liman ya yi sallama kafin cikar sallar (misali da raka'a), sai ka masa **tasbihi**, ya dawo ku cika sallah, ku yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

12. Mamu zai iya gyarawa ko tashin limansa karatu, idan ya cije.

    **** Amma Wanda ya gyarawa limamin da ba nasa ba karatu, sallarsa (mamu) ta ɓaci.***

13. Ba a gyarawa liman karatu sai an jira (ya yi shiru, ma'ana, yana buƙatar a tashe shi, ko a gyara masa).

14. Idan sujjada **ba'adi** ta kama **masbuki**[8] ta ɓangaren limaminsa, shi kuma a lokacin ciko sallah '**ƙabli**' ta kama shi, sai ya yi **sujjada ƙabli** ta isar masa.

[8] Wanda ya samu sallar tare da liman, amma zai yi ciko.

SHAKKU[9] A CIKIN SALLAH

1. Wanda ya yi shakka a cikar sallarsa, a kan ya yi ko bai yi wani aiki ba, zai yi gini a kan bin da yake da yaƙini a kai.

   Misali, wanda yake kokwanton ya yi raka'a biyu (2) ne, ko ɗaya (1), to zai yi gini bisa mafi ƙaranci (wato a kan raka'a 1), sai ya cika 1, sai ya yi sujjadar **ba'adi**.

2. Duk wanda ya yi sallama, alhalin yana shakkar a kan cikar sallarsa, to **sallarsa ta ɓaci**, sai ya sake ta.

3. Wanda ya yi shakka yin sallama a sallah, idan yana kusa (lokacin bai yi tsawo ba), kuma yana da alwala, sai ya yi sallamar. Idan kuma ya yi nisa, **sallarsa ta ɓaci, sai ya sake sallah**.

4. Wanda yake yawan wasuwasi, zai zo da abin da yake shakka, sai ya yi sujjada **ba'adi**.

5. Wanda ya yi kokwanto a kan ba shi da tsarki ko samuwar najasa (misali, *fitar tusa, fitsari, maziyyi, maniyyi* ko *wadiyyi*), kuma ya samu tabbacin babu rashin tsarki ko samuwar najasar, **babu komai a kansa**.

   Amma idan tunaninsa kan shakkar tsarki ta yi tsayi, to sallarsa ta ɓaci. Idan ya samu tabbacin ba shi tsarki, zai yanke sallah, ya yi tsarki, ya sake sallah.

[9] Shakku a cikin sallah shi ne kokwanto

RAFKANUWA A SALLAR NAFILA

Ana yin '**sujudus sahwi'** a sallar nafila, kamar yadda ake yin ta a farilla, sai dai a rafkanuwa cikin **karatun Fatiha, karatun surah**, **asirtawa, bayyanawa**, **ƙarin raka'a** ko **manta rukuni cikin rukunan sallah** (sujjada ko ruku'u).

1. Wanda ya manta **karatun Fatiha** (a sallar nafilah) bayan ya yi ruku'u, zai wuce, sai ya yi **ƙabli**.

2. Wanda kuma ya manta **karatun surah** a sallar nafila, ko asirtawa, ko bayyanawa, to ya wuce, **babu sujjada a kansa** (a sallar nafilah).

3. **Wanda ya miƙe domin raka'a ta uku (3)** a cikin sallar nafila, to, ya dawo ya zauna, sai ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**. Idan kuma har ya ƙulla raka'a ta ukun (ma'ana har ya yi ruku'u), sai ya cika ta, ya ƙara wata ɗaya (ta zama huɗu (4) kenan), sai ya yi **ƙabli**.

4. Wanda kuma ya manta rukuni kamar '**ruku'u'** ko **'sujjada'** har ya yi sallama (a sallar nafila), **babu sujjada a kansa**.

5. Wanda yake kokwanto a cikin sallar '**Shafa'i da Wuturi'**, ma'ana, yana tunanin **Shafa'i** yake, ko **Wuturi**, ko ya bar raka'ar a matsayin raka'a ta biyu ta **Shafa'i**, idan ya sallame (Shafa'in), sai ya yi **Wuturi**.

6. Wanda ya katsar da sallar nafila da gangan, ko ya bar wani rukuninta da gangan, zai ya maimaita wannan sallar baki ɗaya.

SAURAN MAS'ALOLIN RAFKANUWA A CIKIN SALLAH

1. **Wanda ya manta sujjada ba'adi**, zai rama ta, a duk sanda ya tuna, ko da bayan shekara ne.

2. **Wanda ya manta ƙabli** (sujjada kafin a sallame sallah) har ya sallame, to ya yi sujjada idan ya lokacin kasance yana kusa. Idan lokacin ya tsawaita, ko ya fita daga masallaci, **to sujjadar ta ɓaci**, sallah kuma tana ɓaci tare ɓacin sujjada (ko a kan sunnoni uku (3) ne ko fiye da haka), **sai an dawo, an sake wata sallar**.

3. **Wanda ya sallame sallarsa da mantuwa kafin ta cika, zai cika sauran, ya yi sujjada ba'adi**. Idan kuma ya ɗauki lokaci mai tsayi, zai sake sallar gaba ɗaya.

4. **Wanda ƙabli da ba'adi (rafkanuwa biyu kenan a sallah ɗaya)** suka hau kansa, zai yi **ƙabli** ne kaɗai. Idan kuma ya manta bai yi ba, har ya sallame, zai yi **sujjada ba'adi** nan take (bayan sallama).

5. **Wanda ya manta kabbarori** (banda kabbarar harama) ko faɗin سمع الله لمن حمده guda biyu ko fiye, zai yi **ƙabli**.

6. **Makruhi ne (abin ƙi) idan kana cikin sallah, wani ya ƙira ka,** ka ce masa **subhanalLah**, don ankarar da wanda ya ƙira ka, cewa kana cikin sallah, **amma sallarka ta yi.**

7. **A Malikiyya,** kuskure ne a riƙe Alkur'ani ana dubawa idan ana cikin Sallah, sai dai ga wanda **Suratul Fatiha** (kaɗai) ta kakare wa, sai ya buɗe, ya duba. Saboda idan ka mance aya ɗaya cikin Fatiha, babu komai, amma idan ya wuce aya ɗaya, **sallah ta ɓaci.**

8. Wanda wani abun cutarwa ya zo masa alhalin yana cikin sallah (kamar *maciji, ko kunama, ko cinnaka, ko wuta*…) zai yi ƙoƙarin kare kansa, ko ya kashe abun, **babu komai a kansa**. Amma idan motsinsa ya yi yawa, ko har ya juya wa Alƙibla baya, **sallarsa ta ɓaci.**

9. Wanda ya yi rafkanuwa a lokacin da yake rama wata sallah, daidai yake da wanda yake sallah a lokacinta.

10. A Malikiyya, ana yin **karatun tahiya** bayan '**sujudus sahwi' ba'adi** ko **ƙabli**.

Allah Shi ne mafi sani.

Alhamdulillah!

“"



KARI

Wanda ya kara wani abu cikin sallah zai yi sujjada bayan sallama (BA'ADI)

RAGI

Wanda ya rage wani abu cikin sallah zai yi sujjada kafin sallama (KABALI)

SHAKKA

KOKWANTO BAYAN SALLAH

Sai an tabbatar da abin da yake na yakini

KOKWANTO A CIKIN SALLAH

Gini a kan mafi karanci, sai a cika, sai a yi sujjada BA'ADI

RAGI>>> KABLI (SUJJADA KAFIN SALLAMA)
KARI>>> BA'ADI (SUJJADA BAYAN SALLAH)

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